



TOPIC: 5 - Fourier cosine Transforms

Find F.C.T. of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & , 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x & , 1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & , x > 2. \end{cases}$

Soln:

$$F_c \{f(x)\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx,$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \int_0^1 x \cos sx \, dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \cos sx \, dx \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \left(x \frac{\sin sx}{s} + (1) \frac{\cos sx}{s^2} \right) \Big|_0^1 + (2-x) \left(\frac{\sin sx}{s} - 1 \frac{\cos sx}{s^2} \right) \Big|_1^2 \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \left(\frac{\sin s}{s} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} \right) + \left(0 - \frac{\cos 2s}{s^2} - \frac{\sin s}{s} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{2 \cos s}{s^2} - \frac{\cos 2s}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} \right]$$

Example 16:

Find F.C.T. of $e^{-a^2 x^2}$ and hence evaluate F.S.T. of $x e^{-a^2 x^2}$.



soln:

$$F_c(e^{-a^2 x^2}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-a^2 x^2} \cos sx \, dx,$$

$$= \text{R.P. of } \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-a^2 x^2} \cdot e^{isx} \, dx,$$

$$= \text{R.P. of } \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-a^2 x^2 + isx} \, dx,$$

$$= \text{R.P. of } \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \quad (\text{eg: 4}),$$

$$F_s(x e^{-a^2 x^2}) = -\frac{d}{ds} F_c(e^{-a^2 x^2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \cdot \frac{s}{2a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^3\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}}$$

Find the F.C.T. of $e^{-a^2 x^2}$ and hence find $F_s(x e^{-a^2 x^2})$.

soln:

$$F_c(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx.$$

$$F_c(e^{-a^2 x^2}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-a^2 x^2} \cos sx \, dx.$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \times \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a^2 x^2} \cos sx \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \text{R.P.} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a^2 x^2} e^{isx} \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \text{R.P.} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(a^2 x^2 - isx)} \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 x^2 - isx &= a^2 \left[x^2 - \frac{isx}{a^2} \right] \\ &= a^2 \left[x^2 - \frac{isx}{a^2} + \left(\frac{is}{2a^2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{is}{2a^2} \right)^2 \right] \\ &= a^2 \left[\left(x - \frac{is}{2a^2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{is}{2a^2} \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \left[ax - \frac{is}{2a} \right]^2 + \frac{s^2}{4a^2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \text{R.P} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\left[ax - \frac{is}{2a}\right]^2 + \frac{s^2}{4a^2}} dx. \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \text{R.P} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\left(ax - \frac{is}{2a}\right)^2} \cdot e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} dx. \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \text{R.P} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\left(ax - \frac{is}{2a}\right)^2} dx. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Put } t = ax - \frac{is}{2a}.$$

$$dt = a dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \text{R.P} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t^2} \frac{dt}{a}.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{a} \text{R.P} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t^2} dt.$$

$$\text{Let } t^2 = u:$$

$$2t dt = du.$$

$$dt = \frac{du}{2t}$$

$$= \frac{du}{2\sqrt{u}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{a} \text{R.P} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-u} \frac{du}{2\sqrt{u}}.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \frac{2}{2a} \text{R.P} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-u} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$



$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{2}{2a} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \text{R.P.} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} u^{\frac{1}{2}-1} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{2}{2a} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \text{R.P.} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-s^2/4a^2}}{a\sqrt{2}}$$

$$F(e^{-a^2x^2}) = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}}$$

$$F_s(x e^{-a^2x^2}) = -\frac{d}{ds} F_c(e^{-a^2x^2})$$

$$= -\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}} \left(\frac{-2s}{4a^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{s}{2a^2} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}}$$

$$= \frac{s}{a^2 2\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{s^2}{4a^2}}$$